

ABSTRACT

1 An exhaust gas from a chemical vapour deposition process may contain ammonia
2 and metalorganic vapour, such as TMG. In a treatment process to remove these
3 substances from the exhaust gas, the exhaust gas is exposed to an ammonia
4 decomposition catalyst to convert the ammonia into nitrogen and hydrogen. In order
5 to avoid deposition of carbon on the surface of the catalyst, the exhaust gas is first
6 exposed to a heated bed of dry, granular materials to cause the metalorganic vapour
7 to decompose before the exhaust gas is exposed to the aluminium decomposition
8 catalyst.